

33, Sharia Madinet Nasr, Cairo. Offices in Egypt: 7, Boulevard de Rameh, Alexandria. Works in Egypt: Menager, Alexandria. STATIONERS, ENGRAVERS, PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS, ACCOUNT BOOK MAKERS, MACHINE RULERS. Contractors to the British Government.

No 7,861

ALEXANDRIA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1907.

(SIX PAGES P.T. 1.)

Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Company. For rates, dates of sailing, and further particulars See Notice on Page 2.

ORIENT-ROYAL MAIL LINE. S.M.S. Orontes will leave Suez about September 29. S.M.S. Orontes will leave Suez about October 4. S.M.S. Orontes will leave Suez about October 10. S.M.S. Orontes will leave Suez about October 16.

BIBBY LINE TWIN-SCREW MAIL STEAMERS. S.S. Cheshire, 5,775 tons will leave Suez about September 12. S.S. Herefordshire, 7,182 tons, will leave Port Said about September 16th.

KHEDIVIAL MAIL LINE. Fast British Passenger Steamers. GREECE-TURKEY MAIL SERVICE. Express steamers leave Alexandria weekly as under for PIRAEUS (Athens), SMYRNA, MITYLENE, and CONSTANTINOPLE.

DEUTSCHE LEVANTE-LINIE. Mail and Passenger Steamships. Regular Service fortnightly from HAMBURG; weekly from ANTWERP; every 2 weeks from BOMBAY direct to ALEXANDRIA.

The Moss S. S. Company, Ltd. For LIVERPOOL sailing at MALTA (Messrs. JAMES MOSS & Co., 31, James St. Liverpool, Managers).

P. HENDERSON & CO'S LINE. The Steamers of this Line leave Suez and Port Said every fortnight for Algiers and London or Liverpool.

SUDAN DEVELOPMENT & EXPLORATION CO., LTD. KHARTOUM; Cairo Office, Sharia Kasr-el-Nil. TRANSPORT DEPT. Six days White Nile Tourist Trip dep. Khartoum Thursdays.

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD. Established 1836 - Capital £1,000,000 - Reserve Fund £700,000.

INSURANCE. The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company, MARINE Union Insurance Society of Canton (Limited).

THOS. COOK & SON, (EGYPT) LTD. Head Office: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON. CHIEF EGYPTIAN OFFICE: - CAIRO, NEAR SHEPHERD'S HOTEL.

IONIAN BANK, LIMITED. CAPITAL AND RESERVE £400,000. HEAD OFFICE: LONDON. BRANCH OFFICE FOR GREECE: ATHENS. BRANCHES FOR GREECE: CORFU, PATRAS, CEPHALONIA, ZANTE, PIRAEUS, TRIPOLETTA, AEGEY: NAUPLIA.

British India S. N. Company, Limited. Forthrightly Service in connection with the Royal Mail Lines. Calling at Aden, Colombo, Zanzibar and Beira. Monthly service.

ANCHOR LINE, LIMITED. (HENDERSON BROTHERS) LONDON, LIVERPOOL, AND GLASGOW. Booking Passengers and Cargo through to Ports in India, Europe and America.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN BANK LIMITED. London, Paris, Alexandria, Cairo, Malta, Gibraltar, Tanah, Mansurah and Port-Said.

BANK OF EGYPT, LIMITED. London, Alexandria, Cairo, Port Said, Khartoum. Subscribed Capital £1,000,000. Paid up Capital £500,000. Reserve £480,000.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. CAPITAL: 150,000,000 FR. - £8,000,000 FULLY PAID UP. HEAD OFFICE: 14, Rue Bergère, Paris.

COMPTOIR FINANCIER & COMMERCIAL D'EGYPTE. Capital Autorisé £1,000,000. - Capital Emis £500,000. - Reserve (emirion) £250,000.

CREDIT LYONNAIS. CAPITAL FRANCS 250,000,000 ENTIEREMENT VERSES. Agences d'Egypte: ALEXANDRIE, LE CAIRE, PORT-SAID.

BANK OF SALONICA. HEAD OFFICE: SALONICA. BRANCHES AT ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO, CONSTANTINOPLE, SMYRNA, CAVALLA, and MONASTIR.

IMPERIAL OTTOMAN BANK. ESTABLISHED 1863. CAPITAL £10,000,000 STERLING. CONSTANTINOPLE LONDON, PARIS, ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO, PORT SAID, CYPRUS and in all the principal towns in TURKEY.

BANK OF ATHENS, LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE: ATHENS - CAPITAL DR. 40,000,000 (FULLY PAID UP) - RESERVE DR. 8,785,000.

NATIONAL BANK OF EGYPT. CAPITAL: £3,000,000. RESERVE (ENVIRES): £1,500,000. Mr. F. T. ROWLATT, GOVERNOR.

DEUTSCHE ORIENTBANK, A.G. CAPITAL M. 16,000,000. HEAD OFFICE, BERLIN; BRANCHES: Hamburg, Alexandria, 25 Chorf.

CREDIT FRANCO-EGYPTIEN. Capital 12,500,000 Francs entièrement versés. - Agence d'Alexandrie, 14, Rue Stamboul.

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft. Berlin - Bremen - Frankfurt a M. - London. Capital (fully paid-up) M. 170,000,000 - Reserve Fund M. 57,600,000.

DEUTSCHE BANK. Capital: M 200,000,000 - Reserve: M 100,000,000. Dividends paid during last 10 years (1897-1906) 10, 10 1/2, 11, 11 1/2, 11, 12, 12, 12 per cent.

IONIAN BANK, LIMITED. CAPITAL AND RESERVE £400,000. HEAD OFFICE: LONDON. BRANCH OFFICE FOR GREECE: ATHENS. BRANCHES FOR GREECE: CORFU, PATRAS, CEPHALONIA, ZANTE, PIRAEUS, TRIPOLETTA, AEGEY: NAUPLIA.

GELLATLY, HANKEY & CO. SHIPOWNERS, OF LONDON. BRANCHES AT PORT SUDAN SUAKIN & JEDDAH. Merchandise, furniture, baggage and personal effects forwarded, and insurances effected to a part of the world.

Sun Insurance Office, LONDON. - Founded 1710. - Total sum insured in 1902 £487,600,000. General Agents: BERNARD & Co., Alexandria. Leon Heller, Cairo Agent. G. Lazzarini & Co., Suez Agents.

HAMBURG & ANGLO-AMERICAN NILE CO. Weekly departure during Winter Season by the LUXURIOUS FIRST CLASS TOURIST STEAMER "VICTORIA".

Hamburg-Amerika Linie. S.S. Silesia Aug. 10th Arrives Naples Aug. 14th Arrives Hamburg Aug. 26th. S.S. Scandia Sep. 7th Sep. 11th Sep. 23rd. S.S. Habsburg Oct. 5th Oct. 9th Oct. 21st. S.S. Rhœnia Nov. 2nd Nov. 6th Nov. 18th.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. ALEXANDRIA-NAPLES-MARSEILLES. Weekly Departure from ALEXANDRIA (P.M.) SUNDAYS: 4, 15 Sept.; 2, 16, 30 Oct. MONDAYS: 20 Sept., 27 Oct.; 6 November.

Service Maritime Roumain. A QUANTITE of five days having been imposed by Turkey against arrivals from Egypt, no departure will take place until further notice.

Austrian Lloyd. Weekly Mail Steamers from ALEXANDRIA to BRINDISI TRIESTE (VENICE) leaving Saturdays at 4 p.m. having connection in Brindisi with the Italian train on Monday morning to Milan, Lyons, Paris, Vienna, Berlin, and London.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED of London, Established 1821. CAPITAL PAID UP AND INVESTED ONE MILLION STERLING. Annual Income £895,000 - Total Funds £5,200,000.

International Sleeping and Restaurant Cars Company. Depart - Cairo: Alexandria, middle; Arrive - Alexandria: middle. Depart - Alexandria: middle; Arrive - Cairo: middle.

Cyprus Government Railway. The L'inassee S.S. Co. steamers with good passenger accommodation run between Cyprus & Egypt as follows: Leave Port Said Wed. 11th September 10 a.m. - Arrive Famagusta Thur. 12th Sept. 8 p.m.

EGYPTIAN STATE RAILWAYS. The stations are divided into the three classes according to their value from an advertising point of view. For further information apply to the PUBLICITY SECTION, General Manager Dept. Egyptian State Railways, Cairo.

Egyptian Bonded Warehouses Company, Limited. (SOCIÉTÉ DES ENTREPÔTS D'EGYPTE) Bonded Warehouses in Alexandria, Cairo, Port Said and Suez. Special Departments for clearing and forwarding and for a luggage and parcel Express Service.

THE Egyptian State Railways are prepared to accept offers to exhibit FRAMED POSTERS, NOTICES, etc. In and about their STATIONS, at the following rates: P.T. 60 per square metre per annum at 1st class stations.

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Royal Insurance Co. FIRE AND LIFE. LARGEST FIRE OFFICE IN THE WORLD. HASELDEN & Co., Agents, ALEXANDRIA—R. VITERBO & Co., Agents, CAIRO. Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd. (ESTABLISHED 1782.) HASELDEN & Co., Agents ALEXANDRIA. — FRED. OTT & Co., Sub-Agents, CAIRO. 31-3-107

THE ARTESIAN BORING AND PROSPECTING COMPANY. (SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME) CAIRO, 26, Chareh Kasr-el-Nil, 26, Ex Continental Hotel. ALL LETTERS TO BE ADDRESSED P.O. B. 510.

1.—Installation of complete Water supplies for drinking, agricultural, and industrial purposes by means of artesian wells. —Dress borings for prospecting purposes in all conditions of soil by means of the "Express Boring System." 24,437-12 7-9

Photographers. REISER & BINDER Photographers Alexandria & Cairo. 4-12-105

IND, COOPE & Co., Ltd. BREWERS, BURTON-ON-TRENT AND ROMFORD. PALE ALE & DOUBLE STOUT, SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT. Agents: MESSRS. JOHN ROSS & Co., ALEXANDRIA & CAIRO.

THE GREATEST care should be taken in what we eat and drink, yet we are too often indifferent and careless, notwithstanding health depends on what we eat and drink. In regard to drink nothing but the best should be taken. It costs no more than the indifferent quality, if people would only ask for what they know is the best Old Scotch Whisky is the most wholesome beverage yet known Mackie's Scotch Whisky gives an undoubted guarantee to those who are not judges of quality.

CITY ANALYST'S LABORATORY, 133 BATH STREET, GLASGOW, 8th October, 1906.

I hereby certify that I have taken samples of every variety of Mackie's White Horse Collar Blend of Scotch Whisky used in bottling during the month of September, and the results of my analyses indicate that it conforms to the standard for Pot Still Scotch Whisky set up in the London case. I am also of opinion that it is an old Whisky of excellent quality and flavour, which has been well matured in wood.

JOHN CLARK, Ph.D., F.C.S., F.I.C., Public Analyst for the City of Glasgow and the Counties of Lanark, Renfrew, &c.

N.B.—This Whisky is the same as supplied to the Red Cross Society, London, to the House of Lords and House of Commons. N. SPATHIS, Agent. CAIRO and ALEXANDRIA

leilma. NOT ARABE SIGNIFIANT "COULE L'EAU" Iolima Fleur Cream est la seule crème qui ne contient ni de la graisse ni de l'huile. Discrettement parfumée cette crème nettoie la peau admirablement, donne une blancheur de perle, et communique la vitalité aux tissus, l'élasticité aux muscles, et une fraîcheur délicate par toute la peau. Ses vertus uniques dérivent d'une eau minérale naturelle, ainsi on peut bien l'appeler Crème naturelle et la peau n'a besoin que de cette crème pour assurer la vitalité nécessaire pour résister aux rayons du soleil, à la chaleur, au froid et aux effets désastreux des eaux saumâtres, pour empêcher et guérir les irritations et les vices du sang surchauffé, et pour conserver la jeunesse fraîche et sans les rides, qui arrivent si vite dans les pays chauds. L'emploi de cette crème éloigne beaucoup les insectes et les moustiques et soulage immédiatement de leurs piqûres. Dépôt pour l'Égypte: J. Maogregor, Pharmacien Alexandria, Cairo, Ibrahimieh, Luxor. Iolima Co., Ltd., 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

CARLTON HOTEL. BULKLEY (near Alexandria) half way to San Stefano. RAMLEY'S FASHIONABLE HOTEL. Full Pension P.T. 50 a day with Monthly Terms. Visitors from Cairo night at St. Chab. Rooming Lunch, P.T. 10. — Dinner, P.T. 20. Proprietor, C. AQUILINA. (Late of The Cook & Co. Special terms to Government Officials.

Caffari's Co-operative Markets. SHARIA KASR-EL-NIL. One of the chief attractions of the Capital and the only Stores in Cairo where fresh provisions and every household-requisite are sold under one roof. Goods of first class quality only and at moderate prices. All European goods received direct from Manufacturers. — Once a customer always a customer. — OPEN FROM EARLY MORN TO LATE EVENING. 1058-11-107

HOTEL SEMIRAMIS. Cairo's Finest Hotel, situated on the Nile Bank. BEAUTIFUL ROOF GARDEN AND RESTAURANT. BUCHER DURRER, Proprietor.

HOTEL BEAU-RIVAGE, RAMLEH. Most charming Seaside Residence in Egypt. — 15 Minutes by Carriage of "Pasha" from Sea Side Station. First Class Family Hotel with every Modern Comfort. Unique situation on the Beach. Lovely Garden, Lawn Tennis, Large Terrace, Electric Light, Open springs, Perfect sanitary arrangements, Stables for horses and carriages. — Moderate charges. — Special terms for Government Officials and Officers of the Army (Occupation) Telegraphic Address: BEAU-RIVAGE, Ramleh. — Telephone: 186, Ramleh. G. & M. RUNKEWITZ Proprietor 15-107

HOTEL BRISTOL, CAIRO. FULL SOUTH, ELECTRIC LIGHT, OPPOSITE ESBEKIEH GARDENS, LARGE VERANDAH. MODERATE CHARGES. CHAS. BAUER, Proprietor. This Hotel is beautifully fitted up and is in the most central part of Cairo. Terms for pension are at the rate of ten shillings a day. Special terms for Officers of Army of Occupation. 28225-21-10-105

LIPTON, LIMITED. NAVAL & MILITARY CONTRACTORS. Office & Stores: 31 Boulevard de Ramleh, Alexandria. P. O. BOX 685; TELEPHONE, 1852. TEA, PROVISION, WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS. TEA MERCHANTS TO THE KING OF ENGLAND. BRANCHES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Tea, Wine and Spirit Agents for all Egypt, P. BLESS & Co, Rue Nubar Pacha, Alexandria, and Ben-el-Suraefn, Cairo. — Head Office, City Road, London. 39242-30-11-106

Robinson & Cleaver, Ltd., Belfast; LINEN MANUFACTURERS. Buy direct from the Manufacturers and save 50 per cent. SAMPLES AND PRICE LISTS POST FREE TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD. Irish Cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs. Irish Collars, Cuffs, and Shirts. Irish Damask Table and House Linen. The productions of their own Looms. From the least expensive to the Finest in the World. N.B.—All Letter Orders and Inquiries for Samples of these Goods should be sent DIRECT TO 42, X DONGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND. 39247-30-8-107

FUSSELL'S THICK CREAM. Is taken only from the richest meadowland milk, and you get it in just that pure, rich state, scientifically packed in tins only, without any sugar or chemical. It will keep fresh anywhere and for any length of time. REALLY PURE. FUSSELL & CO., LTD., LONDON AND NORWAY. "INSIST ON FUSSELL'S" Keep your Labels to get a GOLD WATCH FREE

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES. BEETHAM'S LAIT "Larola". Will entirely Remove all ROUGHNESS, REDNESS, HEAT, IRRITATION, &c. in a very short time, IT KEEPS THE SKIN SOFT, SMOOTH, AND WHITE at all seasons, and is DELIGHTFULLY COOLING and REFRESHING. Agent: — MAX FISCHER, CAIRO and ALEXANDRIA. Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND

Hoff's Malt HOMAX. Ideal Food Beverage FOR Convalescents. and all who highly tax their strength in a hot climate, through strenuous work or sporting life. Practically non-alcoholic. Homax is a delicious tonic. Homax creates appetite. Homax digests food. Homax invigorates the nervous. SOLE MANUFACTURER: — M. HOFF, Hamburg, Germany. 392319-10-30-107

"AU DE ROUGE" GENERAL DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT. CAIRO. CHEAP SALE. Some of the Best Bargains are as follows: White drill skirts, beautiful cut and fit at 18 P.T. Blouse dresses ready to wear, muslin and zephyr, 40 P.T. Under skirts, very full, some lace trimmed 7.10 and 11 P.T. Embroidered Blouse lengths 15 P.T. Linen over skirts from 10 P.T. Children's Linen and duck costumes at 9', 18', 25', 30 P.T. Satin Ribbon, Excellent quality 1 P.T. the metre. Laces in Vals, 1 to 3 inches wide at 3, 6 and 9 P.T. per Dozen of yards. Ladies veiling in plain spot, tulle, etc. 3 P.T. Open work Lisle stockings from 4 1/2 P.T. Blouse and skirt pieces goods from 1 1/2 P.T. the metre. Boys sailor Hats at 4 and 5 P.T. Girls white flaps in lovely straw at 5 P.T. Ladies Hats and sunshades also at very low prices, every department has an attraction — Open from 7.30 a.m. to 8 p.m. Daily. —

GUARANTEED PURE. BRITISH MANUFACTURED. SOFT SOAP. FOR TROPICAL CLIMATES. CASTOR OILS. HOUSEHOLD CLEANSING & TECHNICAL PURPOSES. PHARMACEUTICAL FIRMS & SECONDS. BARRELS & LASES. TINS DRUMS OR BARRELS. The Hull Oil Manufacturing Co. Ltd. STONELFERRY. HULL, ENGLAND. Tel. Adress: "MONCO HULL"

NOTE PAPER WITH STAMPED (RAISED) ADDRESS, &c. J. MARGOSCHES BRASS PLATE ENGRAVER GENERAL SIGN WRITER'S AND LETTER MANUFACTURER. BULAC ROAD CAIRO

New Khedivial Hotel, CAIRO. Strictly family Hotel. Built in 1904, near the Railway Station. Electric Light. Lift. Sanitary arrangements up-to-date. Open all the year round. Special terms for Government Officials and Army of Occupation 39242-20-11-107 J. VOULES, Prop. Manager.

THE REPUTATION OF JOHN J. M. BULT. Good TAILORING. Introduced into all his work. Prices are as follows: Frock Coat and Vest ... from 63/- Dress Suit (silk-lined) ... 84/- Lounge Suit ... 55/- Norfolk and Knickers ... 63/- An application for PATTERNS is desired, so that the variety of designs and the economy effected by ordering direct from LONDON, can be proved. A choice of Tuxedos, Flannels, Cheviots and Serges may be had. Liberty size which reduces the custom-made writing for patterns. Self-measurement forms on application. A regular list of all Customers' measures is an accurate fit guaranteed. CASH TAILOR, 140, Fenchurch Street, LONDON, ENGLAND.

MERRY WEATHERS' LIGHT PORTABLE WATER-TIGHT KILN. Made in sections for easy transit over rough country. Three for burning coal, wood or oil fuel. Write for illustrated pamphlet MERRYWEATHER & SONS, 65, Long Acra, W.C., Works: G. Gwynne, S.E., London.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT. ALEXANDRIA. Kom-el-Neelom Observatory. Direction of wind ... North Force of Anemometer ... 25 State of Sea ... Slight Barometer corrected ... 701.3 State of Clouds ... 1/4 clouded Max. Temp. in the shade ... 27 Min. do. do. ... 21.3 Humidity of the air ... 53 Heat of the sun ... 49 Moon rise 7.49 a.m. set 8.2 p.m. REMARKS. The wind yesterday was fresh and a little cool, the maximum decreased to 27. This morning opens nice and clear with a light north breeze and a rising barometer.

OTHER STATIONS. OBSERVATIONS BY SURVEY DEPARTMENT For the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. yesterday.

Stations	Max. temp. in the shade	Min. temp. in the shade	Stations	Max. temp. in the shade	Min. temp. in the shade
Port Said	27	23	Misra	45	30
Suez	35	19	Al-Bah	38	34
Holwan	50	18	Siakin	38	28
Ghizeh	50	16	Khartoum	30	26
Matruh	44	19	Kasala	34	21
Sinan	52	23	Wed. Medani	37	17
Wady Halfa	33	24	Oasim	56	22

The Egyptian Gazette SUBSCRIPTIONS. Alexandria, Cairo, and the Interior of Egypt (including delivery in Alexandria or postage to subscriber's address) P.T. 23 1/2 per annum, P.T. 116 for six months, P.T. 80 for three months. To other countries in the Postal Union P.T. 273 (£2.16s.) per annum. Six months P.T. 136 1/2 (£1.8s.), three months P.T. 95 (0.19s.). N.B.—Subscriptions commence from the 1st of 15th of each month.

ADVERTISEMENTS. P.T. 4 per line. Minimum charge P.T. 20. Births, Marriages or Deaths, not exceeding three lines, P.T. 20. Every additional line P.T. 10. Notices in news column P.T. 20 per line. Contracts entered into for standing advertisements.

ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are due in advance. P.O. Orders and Cheques to be made payable to the Editor and Manager, ROWLAND SNELLING, Alexandria. London Correspondent's Offices:—36, New Broad Street, E.C. Cairo Offices:—Telegraph Building Boulaq Road (opposite All Saints Church). P. O. B. No. 8. Telephone No. 878. Head Offices, Alexandria: The Old Bourse Palace (Palais de l'Ancienne Bourse) 6 Rue du Telegraphe Anglais. Telephone Number 242.

P&O WEEKLY MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES P&O EGYPT BRINDISI, MARSEILLES & LONDON. (Special connecting Train Services between Brindisi and London, and between Marseilles and London.) PORT SAID TO LONDON via MARSEILLES 6 1/2 Days. PORT SAID TO LONDON via SEA 12 Days. PORT SAID TO LONDON via BRINDISI in 4 1/2 Days. Passengers can embark on Monday evening in the Brindisi steamer, which is timed to leave Port Said on Tuesday morning immediately after arrival of the Homeward Indian Mail. The Marseilles-London Steamers sail after the arrival of the 11 a.m. train from Cairo on Tuesday.

The Egyptian Gazette THE ENGLISH DAILY NEWSPAPER. ESTABLISHED 1850. Editor and Manager — R. SNELLING. Price: ONE PIASTRE TARIFF. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1907.

THE INACCURACIES OF WILFRID BLUNT. Mr. H. W. Lucy, ("Toby, M.P." of "Punch") writes as follows to the "Westminster Gazette": In your review of Mr. Wilfrid Blunt's "Secret History of the Occupation of Egypt" you quoted and commented upon a remarkable circumstantial statement in connexion with the Berlin Conference, from which Mr. Disraeli brought peace with honour.

Mr. Blunt told how, in May 1878, a Convention was privately signed at Constantinople between Great Britain and the Porte, which for a consideration transferred Cyprus to the former. The secret, he said, was disclosed by a temporary Foreign Office clerk named Marvin, who sold the document to the "Globe". In graphic phrases, with precise particulars, Mr. Blunt went on to record the momentous consequences of this historic infidelity. The Berlin Conference, he said, was assembled at the time the bomb exploded. As a preliminary, plenipotentiaries, morbidly suspicious, had agreed to a proposal that each should make declaration affirming that his Government joined the Conference unfettered by secret engagements touching questions at issue. Upon the Conference flashed the news that those artless diplomatists Mr. Disraeli and Lord Salisbury had secretly bargained with Turkey for the possession of Cyprus. Mr. Blunt vividly describes how publication of the news nearly broke up the Conference, Russia threatening to withdraw, France mollified only by permission, arranged for by that honest broker Bismarck, to have a free hand in Tunis.

On reading the passage, I was staggered by personal recollection. Mr. Blunt represents the betrayal of Foreign Office confidence being made whilst the Berlin Conference was at work, Disraeli and Lord Salisbury on the spot, confronted by disclosure of their breach of their recently plighted faith. I well remember being in the House of Lords when the Marquis of Salisbury, then Foreign Secretary, questioned as to the truth of the statement published in the "Globe," denounced it as unauthentic, absolutely unworthy of their lordships' attention. Not being a bird, he obviously could not have been in both capitals on the same evening. Being much engaged at the time of the appearance of your note, I was not able to refer to contemporary records. In the happy leisure of the recess I have looked up Hansard, and find Mr. Blunt has been blundering and romancing in amazing fashion. The document "conveyed" by Marvin to the "Globe" had no relation to Cyprus; nor was Turkey a party to it. On the contrary, it was Russia and England who conjointly signed what is known in diplomacy as the Anglo-Russian Convention of May 1878, defining certain friendly relations between the two countries to be observed at the then pending Berlin Conference. The Anglo-Turkish Convention, adding Cyprus to the British Empire, was not made public till six weeks later. Signed on June 4, it was communicated to Parliament in the ordinary way on July 8. This concatenation of circumstance makes things a little awkward for Mr. Wilfrid Blunt, in his rôle of historian.

Notices to Advertiser.

The "Egyptian Gazette" has given no advertising agency or company in Egypt any monopoly or exclusive right to act as advertising Agents on its behalf. Advertisements of every description are received at the offices of the "Gazette" from advertisers direct.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Government Employe's Club.

The native Government employes of Alexandria have decided to form a general club and reading room in the Gumrook quarter.

Police Budget.

During the last twenty four hours 8 thefts, 22 misdemeanours, and 51 minor offences have been reported in the capital.

The "Olive-moor."

The "Berger Wilhelm" left for the "Olive-moor" this morning, and as we go to press we learn that she is returning to harbour.

A New Governorat.

We understand that the Municipality are about to build a new Governorat on the new quay, with special wings for the accomodation of the Ministers during the summer.

Verdigris Poisoning.

The three daughters of Mr. Chaaban Sallam, who resided at Helouan, were attacked by violent vomiting and other dangerous symptoms on Sunday last. It has transpired that their illness was due to having eaten out of a vessel in which food had been cooked which contained verdigris.

A Fatal Fight.

Kom el Dik was the scene yesterday of a quarrel between a native man and his sister and the latter's two daughters, which resulted in the death of the man. The three women attacked the man and throwing him on the ground kicked and beat him about the head until he died. The women were arrested by the police.

Official V. Press.

The assault case between Mr. Vlamos and Mr. Bethanis, the former a Government official and the latter a member of the Cairo press, was brought up before the Esbekieh Police Court yesterday. Mr. Vlamos was fined P.T. 100 and Mr. Bethanis, who did not appear, was fined P.T. 300.

A Cruesome Discovery.

A great commotion was caused on Sunday morning by the discovery of a woman's limb in a heap of loose earth near the canal of Old Cairo. On being taken to the hospital it transpired that the limb had been taken from the hospital and placed in the earth by someone, presumably with the object of mystifying the police.

Intemperance in English Cities.

Dr. Charles M. Sheldon, the author of "In His Steps," who has been conducting a temperance crusade in England, returned to America last Saturday. Before leaving Dr. Sheldon attended a garden party at Southampton, when he was presented, on behalf of the United Kingdom Alliance, with an illuminated address. In a farewell message he said that England was far more intemperate than America, and the worst place in England under this head was Durham, at least so far as his observation went. In London—Whitechapel particularly—there was an improvement.

A Husband's Revogence.

Mihali Guidberli, a Greek cafe waiter, recently married a young cook of his own nationality. For some time they lived happily in the Darb-el-Noubi, Cairo, but certain rumours coming to the ears of Guidberli determined him to see if his suspicions were justified. On Sunday last he rose as usual and went off to work. Returning at 11 a.m. instead of in the evening he discovered his wife in the arms of a friend, Constanti Mastrouli. Drawing his revolver he discharged five shots into his rival, who fell, badly wounded, and then turned on his wife and stabbed her. His vengeance accomplished, he disappeared. The police have discovered his whereabouts and hope to arrest him shortly.

A Savage Assault.

On Sunday about 11 p.m., two loud reports, followed by cries, were heard in the vicinity of the Bristol Hotel, Cairo. A large crowd rapidly gathered and discovered in an adjacent road a man lying on his back, bathed in blood and near him a woman who had swooned. The victims were a certain Constantin Mistrioti, a Greek subject, and his mistress. It appears that the aggressor was an Italian hure-dresser who had stabbed Mistrioti twice and fired two bullets at his companion, presumably for vengeance. Mistrioti and the woman were taken to the Kasr-el-Aini hospital where they lie in a dangerous state. The police are searching for the Italian.

KHEDIVAL YACHT CLUB.

On Saturday last the 7th inst. the monthly prizes for August were run off and won by the following boats.

Class I. Minnie.

Rating Class. Ananké.

The handicap for to-morrow's regatta in Classes I and II is the same as last week.

Class I and Rating. Course E.

Class II. Course M.

The following boats will have an allowance over and above their rating viz.—Maltese Cross 7 minutes. Calypso and Emma 2 minutes each.

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THE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

CADASTRAL SURVEY.

One of the most interesting chapters in Captain Lyons report on the workers of the Survey Department during 1906 is that dealing with the cadastral survey, from which we extract the following paragraphs:—

There now exists a complete series of large-scale plans of the cultivable land of Egypt, on which the individual holdings are indicated, and data concerning the same are recorded in the land registers. This work is not, however, of equal accuracy throughout. When the location of lands belonging to the State was commenced in 1892, approximate methods were employed, the holdings of private landowners were but partially indicated, and no considerable accuracy was reached. The larger divisions of a village were mapped by means of plan-tables, and the holdings were measured and their area computed by the Coptic methods which have been in use in this country since the earliest times. In 1896 these methods were replaced by traversing round the village boundary with a theodolite and chain, while cross-traverses were employed to subdivide the area. The holdings were then surveyed with the chain, and plotted on the map. This was continued up to 1898, but after that year triangulation was employed to control the subsequent stages of the work. In order not to check the preparation of maps and registers for the re-assessment of the land tax, the province of Menoufia had to be surveyed by theodolite traverse and chain survey only, but all other provinces were completely triangulated.

Taking, then, the period from the beginning of 1899 to the end of 1906, an area of four million feddans has been surveyed, as well as another million feddans in Gharbia, of which the revision and bringing up to date of both maps and land registers amounted almost to a new survey. Nearly five million feddans, therefore, or about 20,000 square kilometres, have been mapped on the scale of 1 : 2,500, and the holdings separately measured and recorded in the course of eight years, besides compiling the land registers for the same area and printing and publishing the maps. At first the scale used was 1 : 4,000, as in revenue survey of India, but the extreme subdivision of the land into small holdings, of which on the average 40 per cent. are under half a feddan, and 50 per cent. more are under 5 feddans, necessitated the employment of a larger scale, 1 : 2,500 was adopted.

The lakes of Borollos, Mariut, Manzala, and Qurn, as well as the Nile, are not included in these areas. The period of survey is taken from the commencement of detail survey in the field until the last village was forwarded with its maps and land register to the Finance Ministry. It is greatly to be regretted that the public do not, as yet, give more assistance to the inspectors in their endeavours to suppress the practice of demanding payment from landowners for measuring their lands. Though absolutely forbidden, this practice is very prevalent, but is extremely difficult to check since reliable evidence is rarely forthcoming. When out of 23,000 complaints, only 200 are against survey employes, and of these only a small proportion concern demands for payment, it is evident that the public makes but small effort to put down this practice.

From a continuous inspection and the checking by re-measurement of a considerable proportion of the work done, it is certain that the technical accuracy of the work is very satisfactory; that is, that if limits of a property are indicated on the ground the area in question is correctly shown on the map. Where errors and falsification occur is when a proprietor is not resident in the village. He then rarely attends to see that the correct limits are recorded, but leaves it to his tenant, who frequently is interested in showing either the limits or the location of the land other than they really are. Cases are not infrequent where the owner has not visited his land for fifteen years, but leaves it to a bailiff, neighbouring small landowners have encroached, and if the area of property is found on being surveyed to be less than formerly recorded the result is complained of as incorrect, it being usually considered that the Survey Department should dispossess any one who may be considered as having encroached. So long as no landowner is obliged to mark his boundaries, this state of things will continue, and re-survey at any date is certain to show slight variations due to intentional or accidental shifting of the boundary line between two properties. Another source of error is when a plot is owned by several proprietors in share without their respective portions being definitely located. Now that it is no longer necessary to complete an area by a given date in order that the re-assessment of land tax may commence, arrangements have been made for such co-proprietors to sign a statement detailing their respective rights. By this means it is hoped that many complaints may in future be avoided.

The cadastral survey of Sharqia province was taken up, and about 500,000 feddans were surveyed, as well as another 40,000 feddans in the district of Borollos in the north of Gharbia. At the end of the year instructions were received to take up the cadastral survey of the cultivable lands in the Oasis of Kharga, so a portion of the field staff were detached for this purpose.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Moss Liner "Seti" sailed from Liverpool on Sunday last, and is due here about the 22nd inst., with passengers, mails and general cargo.

THE YEMEN SITUATION.

ANOTHER COMMISSION APPOINTED.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

Aden, September 5.

News has reached Hodeida from Mecca that another Commission to the Imam, consisting of Shareefs and Ulemas from Mecca, has been appointed by the Porte, and will arrive shortly at Hodeida, as it is expected that this commission will exert more influence with the Imam. The object of this mission is to impress on the Imam the necessity of coming to terms with the Turks, or to offer him an ultimatum.

The Turkish troops (mentioned in my last letter) who mutinied at Amran and left for Hodeida, have now arrived there. Arrangements have been made by the authorities at Hodeida to quiet the apprehension of the people and to prevent the re-occurrence of trouble. The Commandant of the troops at Hodeida and Ahmed Shooar Pasha the president of the Municipality, and others received the troops at a distance from Hodeida and promised to send them to their homes, and hospitably entertained them at Hodeida. These troops have been for more than two years in Yemen and most up them are Syrians. Owing to the abnormal rains in Yemen and the scarcity of transport animals, difficulties are being now experienced by the Turks in the transport of provisions and ammunition from Hodeida to Sana and other places.

The latest reports from Yemen state that there has been a fight with the rebels near Mabur district. A force of Turkish troops was going from Dhammar to Sana. They were way-laid by the rebels near Mabur, which is a Turkish district lying about two days' journey from Sana. The rebels attacked the Turks and an engagement ensued, in which the Turks lost about 300 and the rebels about 200.

A WORKMENS QUARREL

SICILIAN MURDERS NATIVE.

News has come to hand of a very serious fight between native and European workmen employed on a building in course of erection in Cairo. The original dispute was, as usual trifling: it arose in connection with the subletting of a small part of the masonry work and the actual sum in dispute was a matter of a few pounds, yet this trifling matter has cost a man his life.

Certain Sicilian masons, employed on the works in question, had arranged for the employment of a native labourer on the work at a certain figure, part of which was paid down; owing to the tardy payment of the balance the native, when pay day came round last Saturday, protested against the non-payment, but his protests were received with contumely and he attacked the Sicilian. The latter became infuriated and drawing a knife struck his assailant twice, both falling to the ground. It is reported that while on the ground he struck the native again and the man has expired from the blows. The friends and fellow-workmen of the murdered man gathered round and matters began to get very serious and the Sicilians, of whom there were several, stood in danger of being badly handled. On seeing himself seriously threatened the murderer drew a revolver and swore to kill the first man who approached him, and the first to get near him received two bullets in his neck and one in the jaw, after which his murderer took to flight, firing over his shoulder at his pursuers: he eventually shot himself in the face and was arrested. One of his companions had his head smashed in. Such was the disturbance that some officers playing polo rushed to see what was the matter. All parties concerned have been arrested.

GREEK NATIONALISTS & MACEDONIA

A correspondent of the "Politische Correspondenz" Vienna, reports that a large meeting of Greek national associations has been held at Athens, at which a resolution in support of the Greek bands in Macedonia was moved by the mayor, and carried with enthusiasm.

It was decided that the resolution be presented to the Greek Government and to the representatives of the Powers. It protests against the pressure placed upon the Greek Government and upon the Ecumenical Patriarchate at Constantinople with the object of inducing them "to compel the Greek population of Macedonia to relinquish its right of self-defence." Before the Greeks cease their defensive action in Macedonia, adds the resolution, the Powers will have to prevent the attacks of robber bands upon them. The Greek Government must organize the power of the nation "in view of the possible struggle for national existence."

A report from Athens to the "Neues Wiener Tagblatt" upon the Greek nationalist agitation says:—"Unfortunately, this propaganda has now acquired such strength that it forms a power almost equal to the power of the Government. It is the more difficult to combat it inasmuch as personal interests of nationalist circles in Greece and Macedonia are involved in it. Funds now come automatically from all countries where rich Greeks live, and as in Macedonia those who pay best hold their ground most easily, the Greek bands triumph over other competitors in burning peaceful villages and in murdering innocent persons of other races." Nevertheless, the report expresses a hope that the return to Greece of wounded members of bands that have been dispersed by the Turkish troops, and the recognition that Greek atrocities in Macedonia have damaged the Greek cause everywhere, may presently bring about a change in Greek public opinion. The above-mentioned resolution scarcely seems to bear out this hope.

NOTES FROM CYPRUS.

THE TROODOS SEASON.

WINSTON CHURCHILL'S VISIT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Larnaca, September 6.

The Government is to return to Nicosia from Troodos on the 26th September, about a fortnight earlier than usual. This is probably due to the expected visit of Mr. Winston Churchill from the 9th to 13th October. This early departure from the mountains will be assuredly be regretted as much by many up there as it will be by officials left behind in Nicosia, who have this season and compensation for having to endure the heat and burden of the plains through the summer, that the load of work is generally somewhat lightened by shorter hours, and that their mode of life in the 'off season' is freer and the customary routine somewhat relaxed. Here, and in other district towns, we are not so much affected by these matters, except in so far as the itinerary of the weekly mail service will be altered.

The Troodos season this year has been very gay. Tea parties, croquet and tennis tournaments, picnics, shooting competitions, a concert, and now a subscription dance to take place next week, have crowded thickly upon one another. No doubt the outside element which the visitors from Egypt have provided, has chiefly contributed to this agreeable state of things.

Here in Larnaca we have been enlivened by the advent of what Lord Halsbury would call a "sort of" French theatrical company. Despite the heat the variety performance of a certain type have drawn the gilded youth, not only of this seaport, who, in truth, have not much opportunity of cultivating a good taste in these matters, but—and this is more surprising—from Limassol and Nicosia also.

Sunday the 1st instant, being the accession day of H.M. the Sultan of Turkey, the usual Turkish ceremonies took place and mosques were filled and minarets lit up. The Chief Cladi held a reception in Nicosia which was well attended by the leading members of the different communities.

The Greek-orthodox Patriarchs and Bishops now over here in person or by deputy, have not yet it appears, found absolute to the long drawn out Archbishop question. Meanwhile they have made at any rate one very wise decision, namely, to escape from the disquieting hurly-burly of the towns and the troublesome attentions of the respective partisans, and conduct their deliberations in the purer and calmer atmosphere of the mountains. Let us hope that they will be able, under these conditions, to digest the mass of evidence offered for their consideration in such a manner that they may be enabled to evolve a "modus operandi" that will once for all settle this distracting question.

The annual Omodhos Horse show advertised to take place as usual at that village on the 27th September will this year be deprived of the presence of most of the English officials owing to their departure for Nicosia on the 26th. This important fixture is very popular, and a good number of ponies are generally entered by owners who happen to be on Troodos at that time. These entries will probably suffer some diminution this year.

As the 9th October is not our usual mail day and as Mr. Winston Churchill is notified to be arriving on that date from Malta, it is presumed that a British man of war is being placed at his disposal. The local press is busy burningishing its armoury of grievances, that these may be brought to the notice of this emissary of the Government as opportunities may present themselves. A Russian gun-boat arrived at Famagusta on 3rd instant from Suda Bay, and left again the following day.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Messrs. Collinge Brothers, Liverpool, report under date of the 31st ult. that the market has been quite active this week both in "features" and in spot cotton and prices are 20 to 25 points up on the week. The chief causes of the advance have been the reports of drought in parts of Texas, the good spot demand, bullish American cables, and the general expectation that the forthcoming "Bureau" and "Gimner" Reports would be "bullish."

The "Journal of Commerce" estimates the "Condition" (23 August) at 73.9 against 75.7 last month and 77.6 last year.

CASINO SAN STEFANO

La saison continue d'être très animée à San Stefano; aux dépôts de ces jours-ci on fait place d'autres arrivées, au grand contentement de la direction, qui a décidé de tenir l'Hotel et le casino ouverts toute la saison d'hiver. Voilà une bonne nouvelle qui sera bien accueillie du public Alexandrin. Nous annonçons dès maintenant la fête de bienfaisance de nuit qui sera organisée au bénéfice de la fanfare Alessandro Lamarmorosa, samedi soir. Nous publierons sous peu le programme.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

EGYPTIAN CONVICTS.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents, but we wish, in a spirit of fair play to all, to permit—within certain necessary limits—free discussion.

To THE EDITOR OF THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE."

Sir.—Having been away in the provinces some time I have only just had the pleasure of reading the enquiry made in the House regarding the manning of convicts in Egypt and their treatment, which alluded more particularly to the Danishwa prisoners. The question shows the less than superficial knowledge of the querist of the country, which, I believe, he was supposed to have visited recently and to have made an exhaustive study of. Every Anglo-Egyptian knows perfectly well that the Egyptian convict is one of the happiest in the whole world. I have seen them smoking, chatting with their guards, loafing, and generally having a good time, while manning is rather the exception than the rule and is only resorted to where absolutely necessary as in every other country where the prison system is anything like well conducted. Many of us Anglo-Egyptians are rather disposed to believe that the native appreciates the care taken of him by a paternal Government and does not despise an opportunity of getting into prison when other sources of living fail.

However, I am convinced that manning is in no way abused, the hard labour in a blazing sun consists of labour which the prisoner would ordinarily, in a state of freedom, have to perform to learn his daily bread and is in no way harder than performed by youngsters, both boys and girls, on buildings, embankments and other works for a trifling wage which just keeps body and soul together, whereas the convicts, who have offended against the law are well tended, have food as good as better than their free brethren and no thought for the morrow. As a matter of fact I have tasted prison fare, not specially prepared for me as I am not an official, and I have found it superior to the ordinary rations the free native prepares at home or purchases on the stall nearest to his labours. On the whole the Egyptian convict is better off than the European convict, although it may be urged that his wants are fewer.

Yours truly
NATIONALIST.

Cairo, September 9.

AMERICA AND TURKISH TOBACCO REGIE.

The action of President Roosevelt towards trusts is stated by the Constantinople correspondent of the Berlin "Tageblatt" to be even perceptible in Turkey. For months past the American Tobacco Trust has exerted itself in regard to the tobacco regie concession and put forward the prospect of a large advance and a loan of £2,000,000. But there is no doubt at all, the correspondent observes, that the Americans will not obtain the tobacco monopoly. If the concession should be renewed the present company will again receive it. The Turks are already on political grounds disinclined towards the plans of the tobacco trust because they wish for no further Americanising of their country. They already have enough of American missions and schools, and would regard several hundreds of American tobacco officials as a great misfortune.

The American Tobacco Trust in October of last year endeavoured through the intermediary of its representative at that time to secure a monopoly of the purchase of Macedonian tobacco in the event of not obtaining the tobacco monopoly concession. By this means the Americans sought to paralyse the German cigarette industry, as the control of the Macedonian tobacco would have allowed the former to have charged the latter any prices they desired. The Turkish Government, however, refused this demand straight away. Now the tobacco trust seems to desire to attain its object by the purchase of considerable quantities of Turkish tobacco. For instance, the correspondent states that the trust has acquired the whole of the 1906 harvest at Samsun and 70 per cent. of that at Kawalla. It is scarcely probable that all this tobacco will be worked up, as even American cigarette manufacturers, when they wish to have genuine Turkish tobacco, do not purchase of the trust, but rather from the Turkish tobacco merchants settled in the United States. The correspondent concludes that, the object of the large purchases can only be the withdrawal of considerable quantities from the open market in order to cause an increase in prices.

GERMANY AND ABYSSINIA.

The leader of the Abyssinian deputation to the Kaiser, Dedjasmatsch Maschasch, states that the object of the visit is to open up a way for German undertakings in Abyssinia. The French and English, he added, have come to our country, but few Germans, or, at least, not in large numbers. We hope all nations will share in the opening of Abyssinia to trade. The Negus has a particular desire that Germany should take the lead, as he knows that the German Government, neither secretly nor openly, wishes to make territorial conquests, and therefore, he has confidence in his Majesty.

"Especially has he noticed that the Kaiser oftentimes when a conflict might have broken out, particularly in the Orient, has shown a conciliatory spirit. Moreover, the Negus is convinced that the German merchant comes without ulterior purpose." Asked if the Negus was willing to allow a German company to build railways, Dedjasmatsch stated that the line Adis Abeba-Djibouti was already in the hands of the French, but that no difficulties would be placed in the way of German capitalists who might desire to build other lines.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Prince Mohamed Ali arrived at Alexandria this morning from Constantinople by the S.S. "Osmanieh" and was met by the Governor, Kaimakam Cobbe Bey, acting Commandant of Police, and a military escort.

Saad Pasha Zaglou, Minister of Education, and Ahmed Fatky Pasha, of the Ministry of Justice, arrived from Europe yesterday.

Ibrahim Pasha Fouad, Minister of Justice, who arrived here yesterday, left for Cairo this morning.

Mr. Carter-Wilson, Ministry of the Interior, has returned from leave.

Sheikh Ali Youssef arrived from Constantinople by the S.S. "Osmanieh" this morning.

The Khedive has conferred the 3rd Class Order of the Medjidiah upon Captain Gatteshi, commanding the Khedivial Mail liner "Osmanieh."

Among those who arrived by the M.M. "Equateur" from Marseille this morning were Major and Mrs. Elgood, Dr. Legrand, Mr. Wilding, Mme. Rodocanachi, Mme. Dubois, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Galt, Dr. Gabell, Mr. G. B. Alderson, Mr. Vlasto, Mr. Gooding, and Mr. Sanderson.

Mr. A. H. Pratt, who for seven years has been connected with the Egyptian Cotton Mills Co., and for four years has held the position of manager, has ceased his connection with the company and is returning to England to-day.

BULLETIN DE LA BOURSE.

(Aujourd'hui à 11h. 1/2 a.m.)

En dépit d'une réduction du taux privilégié d'escompte en Angleterre à 4% et de la fermeté des valeurs égyptiennes au Stock Exchange, où la National Bank, même gagnée 1/8 à 20 3/8, ici nous avons eu un marché déprimé et nul comme affaires qui ont été préférable de chômer. Peut-être la continuation de la fête Israélite (Jour de l'an) y est-elle pour quelque chose. En tout cas, une partie de la cote a subi une dépréciation assez appréciable.

Les rares transactions qui ont été effectuées se sont limitées aux National Bank, Agriote, Estates, Ritz, Urbaines, Nungovitch Hotels et Port Said Salt. Ainsi que nous venons de le dire, elles ont eu aucune importance et n'ont servi en général qu'à occasionner une moins value sur les titres qui en ont été l'objet.

A part la National Bank qui remonte de 20 à 20 3/8, la Delta Light de 9 7/16 à 9 1/2 acheteurs, la Banque d'Athènes de 109 à 110, et l'Abonkir de 27 à 27 1/2, toutes les autres fluctuations indiquent une baisse.

C'est d'abord l'Obligation Crédit Foncier qui fléchit de 301 à 300 1/2 et de 254 1/2 à 254 vendeurs la nouvelle; les Nungovitch Hotels de 13 3/4 à 13 5/8, la Land Bank de 7 1/4 à 7 3/16, et l'Urbaine de 3 5/16 à 3 3/16 vendeurs.

Puis, parmi les valeurs de moindre envergure, les Cotton Mills qui retrouvent de 27 acheteurs à 27 1/2, la Salt and Soda de 18 1/2 à 18 1/2, la Cassa di Sconto de 33 à 33 1/2, le Comptoir de 2 3/8 à 2 1/8 l'action ancienne de 2 7/16 à 2 3/16 la nouvelle et de 2 1/8 à 2 acheteurs la part de fondateur, la Building Lands de 2 3/16 à 2 1/16, la Port Said Salt de 14 à 13 9/8, et les Ritz Hotels de 5/8 à 1/2.

Sur le reste de la cote il n'y a pas de changements à signaler.

Il est peut-être prématuré d'indiquer la tendance; bien que la mauvaise saison de ce matin soit un indice défavorable pour la semaine, il ne faut pas cependant y attacher une importance exagérée à cause précisément de la fête Israélite qui a été l'occasion d'un chômage pour une partie des agents de la corbeille. Nous serons définitivement fixés demain sur l'allure du marché, d'autant mieux que la corbeille aura dans la tenue de Londres, si elle se modifie dans un sens ou dans l'autre, un élément directeur. Il n'en est pas moins vrai que les transactions ont depuis quelques semaines une tendance inquiétante à se raréfier, ce qui est le résultat d'un tassement.

Il n'y a toujours aucune nouvelle du marché à terme; si des opérations ont lieu, ce qu'on ne sait généralement, elles ont sur le marché un effet tout contraire à celui qu'on en attendait. Ici, à cause de l'insuccès qu'il a rencontré au Caire, il n'a pas été question jusqu'à présent de le rétablir. Et est vraisemblable qu'à moins d'une amélioration notable de la cote, on n'en parlera pas d'un quelconque temps.

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QUESTIONS MUNICIPALES

L'OPINION PUBLIQUE

Au cours d'une entrevue accordée au "Moad" par Sir Vincent Corbett, celui-ci a déclaré entre autres choses intéressantes que si le Gouvernement n'avait pas jusqu'ici donné suite à la demande d'une Municipalité formée à diverses reprises par les Cairotes, c'est que la Municipalité d'Alexandrie n'avait pas donné satisfaction. Cette révélation n'a certainement pas été du goût de nos édiles, comme on a pu le constater par la réponse négative de l'organe habituel du Palais de la Rue Rosette, mais elle constitue un aveu officiel, très précieux. C'est de plus une vérité aujourd'hui reconnue par tous les critiques impartiaux que la Municipalité d'Alexandrie, si elle est perfectionnée au point de vue de la perception de l'impôt, n'a rien fait ou a peu près pour le bien-être et l'hygiène de la population.

La loi électorale

Cela n'est d'ailleurs pas surprenant. L'institution pêche par la base. Les conseillers municipaux qui siègent actuellement ne représentent pas la masse des contribuables, ni même une minorité appréciable. Ils sont pour la plupart élus ou plutôt délégués au conseil par de puissantes associations, par des propriétaires et par l'Etat. Les quelques membres soi-disant élus ne sont qu'un groupe infime d'électeurs qui par leur fortune ou leur situation sociale sont ou servent des propriétaires, et se soucient de l'intérêt général comme d'une guigne. C'est à qui fera triompher ses intérêts particuliers ou de communauté, à qui placera le plus de ses sujets dans les sinécures municipales, à qui en somme tirera le plus de profit de son choix ou de son élection. Quels bons résultats peut-on attendre d'un corps ainsi constitué? Non, tant que les conseillers ne seront pas élus par la majorité de la population, par les travailleurs aussi bien que par les parasites, par les humbles aussi bien que par les riches et les puissants, il n'y a rien de bon à espérer de la Municipalité. La base étant défectueuse, c'est par là qu'il faut commencer la réforme.

L'Hygiène

Les quelques mots que nous venons de dire expliquent tout ce qui va suivre: l'admirable tenue des quartiers aristocratiques, asphaltés, balayés et arrosés comme en Europe, tandis que le centre de la ville, où la densité de la population est triple ou quadruple, n'a pas de canalisation et se trouve aussi mal entretenue que possible. Il y a des rues en plein Attarine ou les vidanges (oui, Messieurs les Conseillers, les vidanges) coulent au milieu de la rue en rigole; ce qui ne se voit peut-être pas à Casablanca. Les recettes municipales augmentent dans d'énormes proportions, la perception a été savamment organisée, toute une administration policière a été mise sur pied pour exécuter les pauvres diables qui n'ont pas la taxe de 2 0/0, bref une puissante organisation d'employés, d'ingénieurs, etc. et en face de cette mobilisation de ronds-de-cuir, nous ne voyons pas d'améliorations sérieuses, pas de nouvelles canalisations, pas de nouvelles routes, pas d'hygiène, ni d'embellissement en proportion des nouveaux moyens.

Les loyers

C'est parce que la loi électorale est absurde que nous avons le spectacle d'une Commission ouvertement hostile aux réclamations de la classe laborieuse. Ce qui a été fait pour les loyers est même une dérision à l'adresse des malheureux qui souffrent de la situation actuelle. Nous l'avons dit et nous le répétons, les locataires ne demandent aucune mesure d'exception à l'encontre des propriétaires; ils savent très bien que la cherté anormale des loyers dépend de la loi économique de l'offre et de la demande; ce qu'ils exigent seulement, c'est que la Municipalité n'ajoute pas à la crise par sa mainmise sur tous les terrains disponibles, qu'elle ne leur ravisse pas ce que des devanciers plus consciencieux leur avaient accordé, à savoir plus de 30,000 pics de terrain au Gabbari, sur la route du Mex, et que, suprême moquerie, elle ne renvoie pas aux calendes grecques la concession de l'emplacement accordée déjà par le gouvernement. Demander davantage d'un conseil comme le nôtre est impossible. Pour que nous ayons une édilité soucieuse d'alléger le fardeau des contribuables et de favoriser les entreprises philanthropiques, comme cela se pratique dans les pays d'une civilisation plus avancée, il faut auparavant modifier radicalement l'institution et en faire un corps régulièrement élu par l'ensemble de tous les contribuables.

La ventilation des égouts

Nous ne savons si le nouveau système a été déjà inauguré dans quelque coin privilégié de la ville et si les résultats sont aussi satisfaisants qu'on le prétendait. En attendant, le centre de la ville continue à dégager des miasmes délétères par toutes les bouches d'égout. Sans aller bien loin, une grille située sous le péristyle même de la bourse laisse échapper une odeur si nauséabonde qu'il est incroyablement qu'on n'y ait pas encore remédié. Et il en est ainsi de la plupart des bouches d'égout. Or, et c'est là que nous voulions en venir, si nos conseillers municipaux étaient élus par le peuple, de tels abus ne pourraient pas subsister. C'est par la canalisation de la ville qu'on aurait commencé, puisque c'est le plus pressé; et puisqu'il existe aujourd'hui des systèmes éprouvés qui ne laissent dégager aucune odeur, et qui au surplus empêchent absolument la circulation des rats dans les égouts, nous ne voyons pas la nécessité de procéder à des essais coûteux et dont le succès n'est pas assuré.

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A COLLEGE TRAINED CERTIFICATED MASTER desires post in School or family. Certified French, knowledge of Arabic, expert Shorthand-Typist, excellent Drawing and Science qualifications, etc., Splendid references, moderate salary. Apply direct, A. Turley, Cranbury Avenue, Southampton. 30831-15-13

A VENDRE billard français avec adaptation de table à manger pouvant contenir 32 personnes. S'adresser au journal No. 30872. 30872-6-2

A VENDRE pour cause de départ une pension composée de 6 chambres à coucher, une salle à manger et cuisine. S'adresser No. 30,890 "Egyptian Gazette". 30,890-6-1

CHAMBRES MEUBLEES à louer avec et sans pension, rue d'Allemagne No. 26. 30852-12-8

FLAT TO LET. Unfurnished. Excellent situation, in Sharia Wabour El Moyah, near Kasr-El Nil Barracks. First Floor. Frontage North-West. Five rooms and large Hall, Kitchen, Bath-Room, etc. Electric Light. Rent L.E. 150. Apply to: G.W. Bennett, Standard Building, Sharia Kasr-El Nil. 30876-3-3

GOVERNNESS REQUIRED. Apply Maison Clement Castro, 50 Rue d'Allemagne, Alexandria. 30849A-15-9

GOOD ORGANIST AND CHOIRMASTER wanted in October for the Garrison Church: Apply by letter to S.C.F. St. Georges Garrison Church, Mustapha Pacha. 30879-6-2

INDICATEUR EGYPTIEN Administrative and Commercial, for the year 1908 (year 22) will appear in December next, complete and corrected. For anything which concerns the edition of 1908 address by post to the editor and proprietor, Stefano Poffandi, at Alexandria. 30837-40-13

IF IN DOUBT, Consult Prof. JULIETTA. The celebrated Spirit Medium and scientific Palmist who has been so well received in all parts of the United States. For reading character from Handwriting, advice on health, Hereditary and other subjects. A doctor writes: "Your delineation is wonderfully true. You must have studied the subject very deeply." Palmistry by post. Juliotta can be consulted every day. From 12 a.m. till 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. till 8 p.m. Bazaars, "At homes", etc., attended. Lessons given what to do with your children. The oldest Palmiste and Psychometrist in the world. Over twenty years' experience. Clairvoyance and Crystal. Testimonials from the highest members in Society can be seen at rue de l'Hôpital Grec No. 5, vis-à-vis de l'Hôpital Grec. 30850-25-9

LA SOCIETE D'HORTICULTURE COMMERCIALE. Seeds of vegetables and Flowers at reduced prices. Apply for list of Varieties to the Secretary, Giza. 30858-75-8

LOST. Sunday 8th inst. in Nonzha Gardens, 1 child's gold bangle. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Hall Porter, Windsor Hotel. 30885-3-2

MRS. FARROW. Dressmaker. Dresses Renovated. Address. Maison Osman Hussen facing Gamah Souri (behind Cairo Station) Alexandria. 30,868-3-2

PENSION IORIO.—Rue Chérif Pacha 1er étage. Belles chambres avec ou sans pension. Accepte aussi l'abonnement mensuel à £ 4 pour les repas de midi et du soir. 30878-6-2

REQUIRED junior clerk with good handwriting. £2 a month. Apply P.O.B. 394, Alexandria. 30882-6-2

THE "SPHINX" PRINTING PRESS, the British Printers, Khedivial Buildings, Boulac Road, Cairo. 30232-9-5-908

WANTED, FURNISHED FLAT. About six rooms. At least one year's lease. Apply, Staff Officer. British Head Quarters, Cairo. 30875-3-3

WANTED engineer to erect large gas plant. Only capable men need apply to H.F.P. Offices of this paper. 30883-3-2

WANTED by 1st October, in Ibmahieh or neighbourhood; a furnished or unfurnished house. (5 or 6 rooms). Apply No. 30,891 "Egyptian Gazette", Alexandria. 30,891-3-1

YOUNG MAN knowing English, French Arabic and Bookkeeping, well experienced in commercial affairs, requires a suitable situation. Apply No. 30,889 "Egyptian Gazette", Alexandria. 30,889-6-1

Egyptian State Railways & Telegraphs.

NOTICE

The Egyptian State Railways and Telegraphs Administration has the honour to inform the Public that a Telegraph office will be opened at Badari on September 9th, for correspondence in both Arabic and European languages.
 Working hours:—
 8 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 3 p.m. to 8 p.m.
 Cairo, September 9th 1907. 30888-2-1

NOTICE

Opening of Sandanhour station for passenger railway work:—
 The Railway Administration has the honour to inform the Public that on and from 1st October 1907, Sandanhour station will be opened for the booking of passengers' luggage except animals, from and to all Egyptian State Railway stations. 30887-2-1

CREDIT LYONNAIS
 SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME
 Capital entièrement versé: **Deux Cent Cinquante Millions**
 Bilan au 31 Juillet 1907

ACTIF

Especies en caisses et dans les banques	Fr. 151.44.189,45
Portefeuille	1.080.736.742,01
Avances sur garanties et Reports	366.717.571,29
Comptes courants	495.233.893,20
Port-feuille titres (Actions, Bons, Obligations, Rentes)	8.556.141,16
Immeubles	35.000.000,00
Comptes d'ordre et divers	27.913.533,77
Fr. 2.165.601.069,88	

PASSIF

Dépôts et Bons à vue	Fr. 707.241.181,3
Comptes courants	876.314.581,79
Acceptations	12.854.212,17
Bons à échéance	43.883.635,71
Comptes d'ordre et divers	86.297.454,83
Réserves diverses	125.000.000,00
Capital entièrement versé	250.000.000,00
Fr. 2.163.601.098,88	

Certifié conforme aux écrivures: **Le Président du Conseil d'Administration, A. MAZERAT.**
 Les Administrateurs délégués à la Direction Générale, EDM. FABRE-LUCE, BARON BRICARD 31.886.1

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

ALEXANDRIA HARBOUR

ARRIVALS.
 September 9.
 Britannia, Ital. s. Capt. Salvatore, Siracusa, Luxardo.
 Belger Wilhelm, Germ. tog. Capt. Schwein, Messina.
 Anna Goich, Aust. s. Capt. Tomich, Gravosa, Giurassevich.
 Lefkosia, Greek s. Capt. Eliadis, Cyprus and Port Said, Pilavachi.
 September 10.
 Equateur, French s. Capt. Samayou, Marseilles, Messageries Maritimes.
 Osmanieh, Brit. s. Capt. Gatteschi, Constantinople and Pireus, Khedivial Mail.
 Midlothian, Brit. s. Capt. Shearer, Leith and Malta, Grace & Co.
 Fabian, Brit. s. Capt. Randl, London and Tripoli, Tamvaco.

DEPARTURES.
 September 9.
 Nil.

Eastern Telegraph Co. Ltd.
 AVERAGE TIME occupied in transmission of Egyptian telegrams from England to Alexandria on Monday 9th September, 1907.
 Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. (Cairo time)

FROM	The Company's Office	Postal Telegraph Office.
London	H. M.	H. M.
Liverpool	19	42
Manchester	40	4
Glasgow	48	1 4
Other Provincial Offices	—	1 12

GRAINES DE COTON
 Prix du disponible du 31 août au 6 septembre

Le 31	P.T. 79 1/2	P.T. —
" 1	" " " "	" " " "
" 2	" " " "	" " " "
" 3	" " " "	" " " "
" 4	" " " "	" " " "
" 5	" " " "	" " " "
" 6	" " " "	" " " "

BOURSE KHEDIVIALE

CONTRATS
 Fluctuations de 9h.30 a.m. à 1 h. p.m.
 Coton F.G.P.Br.
 Dans la matinée; prix plus haut pour novembre 20/15/32 A - / - ; janvier 20/23/32 A - / - ; plus bas pour novembre 20/9/32 a - / - ; janvier 20/17/32 a - / - .
Graines de coton
 Dans la matinée; prix plus haut pour 3 mois P.T. 71 25/40 a - / - ; plus bas pour 3 mois 71 20/40 - / - .
REMARQUES
 Coton.—Le soutien a continué, mais on sent que le mouvement est fait, en vue de se débarrasser de ce que l'on a. Le fait est que les acheteurs sont simplement des jobbers. En clôture il y a de la réaction.
 Graines de coton.—Peu d'affaires, mais cours soutenus.
 Bourse Khédiviale, le 9 septembre 1907.

COTONS
 copie de la dépêche DE L'ALEXANDRIA GENERAL PRODUCE ASSOCIATION à la LIVERPOOL COTTON ASSOCIATION
 Cours pratiqués ce jour à la Bourse Khédiviale à 9h.45 a.m.
 Tal. 20 3/32 Livraison Novembre
 " 20 5/16 " Janvier
 " 20 3/4 " Mars
 " " " " Mai
 Marché quiet
 Arrivages de ce jour, à Minet-el-Bassal, can. 4152

MARCHE DE MINET-EL-BASSAL
 10 septembre 1907.—(11h.50 a.m.)
 Coton.—Clôture du marche du 9 septembre: Soutenu HAUTE-EGYPTE ET FATIOM
 Fully Good Fair, tal. 1/2 de baisse
 Etat du marche de ce jour, cot. : En baisse
 Les arrivages de ce jour se chiffrent par can. 5164 contre même jour l'année précédente can. 5561.
 Graines de coton.—Sans changement
 Disponible Ticks Rien
 Mit-Aff.—80 Bal. Rien
 Béhéra.—Cond. Saha P.T. 100 à 105 " 96 " 100
 Sidi.—Disponible: —
 Sidi.—Disponible: —
 Qualité Sidi, Cond. Saha P.T. 90 à 95 " " " "
 Béhéra " " " " " "
 Lenthilis.—Soutenu
 Disponible: Rien
 Cond. Saha P.T. 110 à 115
 Orges.—Calmes
 Cond. Saha P.T. 65 à 70
 Maïs.—Sans changement
 Disponible: Rien.
 Cond. Saha P.T. 70 à 75

Exportations du 9 sept. dep. le 7

Coton	Bal. 1457	Bal. 4426
Gr. de cot.	Ar. —	Ar. —

Les prix suivants ont été pratiqués ce jour:
COTON
 G.M.B.
 (MOYENNE EGYPTIENNE)
 Province Fayoum
 Fayoum De P.T. 330 A —
 Beni Souef De P.T. 330 A —
 Biheh De P.T. 330 A —

SECTION DES GRAINES ET CEREALES
 Prix Franchis—Disponible TICKET
 Graines de coton A.S.S. — P.T. — à P.T. —
 Haute-Egypte " 80 — " —
 Béhéra " " — " —
 Bié Saldi " — " — " —
 Fèves-Saldi " — " — " —
 Fayoum " — " — " —

ARRIVAGES
 du mardi 10 septembre 1907
 Documents de l'Alexandria General Produce Assoc.
CHEMINES DE FER **BAZARS**
 Coton S/B 519
 Graines de coton sacs 4355
 Bié Saldi " 656
 " Béhéra " 168
 Fèves Saldi " —
 " Béhéra " —
 Orge " —
 Maïs " —
 Lenthilis " —

BOURSE DU 9 septembre 1907
 COURS DES VALEURS A TERME, CLÔTURE.

PARIS
 Rente Française 3 o/o Fr. 94 55
 Dette Egyptienne Unifiée 104 —
 Extérieur Espagnol 91 70
 Rente consolidée 74 25
 Actions de Suz. 4550 —
 Ordit. Foncier Egyptien 588 —
 Ordit. Lyonnais 1175 —
 Comptoir National d'Economie —
 Banque Ottomane 682 —
 Land Bank of Egypt 185 —
 Banque d'Athènes 115 —
 Banque d'Algerie —
 Ordit. Franco-Egyptien 107 —
 Change sur Londres 25 16

LONDRES
 Consolide anglais £ 81 1/2
 Escomptes—Paris 3 1/2 % Londres 4 1/2 o/o Berlin 5 o/o

NILE GAUGE READINGS.
 SEPTEMBER 1906-1907.

Date	TREWIKIA W. NILE.	ROSAIRES B. NILE.	KHARTOUM.	BERBER.	HALFA.	ASSOUAN RESERVOIR.	GAUGE.	RHODAN.
		1906	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
1	12.06 12.08	21.10	17.50	16.02	14.94	7.43	6.58	8.10
2	12.08 12.08	20.32	18.22	16.10	14.98	7.51	6.59	8.04
3	12.10 12.06	19.52	8.22	16.32	14.98	7.58	6.62	7.92
4	12.12 12.06	19.36	17.92	16.28	14.95	7.58	6.62	7.86
5	12.14 12.08	19.70	17.58	16.27	14.94	7.60	6.46	7.83
6	12.15 12.08	19.84	17.98	16.24	15.00	7.58	6.53	7.82
7	12.16 12.08	20.46	17.88	16.21	15.00	7.69	6.65	7.88
8	12.16 12.08	20.50	18.12	16.24	15.02	7.58	6.54	7.96

CONTRATS (11 h. 55 a.m.)
 Cours de la Bourse de Mines-el-Bassal
 Coton F.G.P.Br.
 Novembre Tal. 20 1/8 A —
 Janvier " 20 3/8 " —
 Mars " 20 7/8 " —
Graines de coton
 Novembre-Décembre-Jan. P.T. 72 1/4 A —
REMARQUES
 Coton.—Réculte actuelle.—Marché en baisse à cause du Rapport du Bureau d'Agriculture. Tendance à la baisse.
 Graines de coton.—Réculte actuelle.—Sans affaires, mais cours fermes.
 Fèves-Saldi.—Réculte actuelle.—Marché nul.

EXTERIEUR
 Dépêches particulières du 9 septembre 1907
PRODUITS EGYPTIENS
LIVERPOOL
 Coton.—Etat du Marché.—100 Disponible.—10 11/16
 Futurs.—novembre: 10 39/64 (1/64 de hausse)
LIVERPOOL
 Graines de coton.—Calmes
 Fèves.—Sans affaires
LONDON
 Graines de coton.—Sans changement
COTON AMERICAIN
LIVERPOOL
 Futurs oct.-nov. : 6.75 (8 points de baisse)
 " jan.-fév. : 6.65 (7 points de baisse)
 Disponible : 7.51 (5 points de hausse)
NEW-YORK
 Middling Upland: 13.25 (30 points de baisse)
 Futurs oct. : 12.01 (29 point a de baisse)
 " janvier : 12.14 (32 points de baisse)
 Arrivages du jour, balles 15,000
 Contrôleurs jour l'année dernière, balles 22,000
 Census Bureau : Egrene au 1er septembre balles 191,000 contre 403,000.
 Bureau d'Agriculture : Condition Plante 72 7/10 % contre 77 3 10 %.

ASSOCIATION DES COURTIER EN MARCHANDISES
 (Service spécial)
 DEPOSE D'OUVERTURE
 LIVERPOOL, 10h. a.m.
 Américain
 Futurs : oct.-nov. : 6.54
 " jan.-fév. : 6.56

DERNIERE HEURE

(Clôture de la Bourse Khédiviale 1 h. p.m.)
 Cours de l'Association des Courtiers en Marchandises
 Coton F.G.P.Br.
 Novembre Tal. 20 1/8 A — 5/16
 Janvier " 20 13/32 " — 7/16
 Mars " 20 23/32 " — 15/16
Graines de coton
 Nov.-Jan. P.T. 71 35/40 à 72 —

CEREAL MARKET.

ROD EL FARAG.—(Yesterday's Prices.)

Wheat Tugari Baladi. Ard. P.T.	103 to 104
" Middling	" 110 " 111
" Mawani	" 113 " 113
" Tugari Sidi	" 191 " 191
Beans Tugari	" 95 " 96
" Zawati Sidi	" 108 " 111
" Nabati	" 117 " 118
" Old	" — " —
Lentils Tugari	" 95 " 97
" Nekadi	" 110 " 112
" Zawati	" 195 " 197
Barley Tugari	" 72 " 73
" Zawati	" 77 " 81
" Shami	" — " —
" Mariuti	" — " —
Dura Shami	" — " —
" Rafia	" — " —
Helba	" — " —
" Zawati	" — " —

CEBRALES IN BOAT AT SAHEL
 Wheat Ard. 3 000
 Beans " 3,000
 Lentils " 2,000
 Barley Baladi " 1,000
 Dur. Shami " —
 Dur. Rafia " —
 Helia " —

Telegramme Havas
 BOURSE DU 9 septembre 1907
 COURS DES VALEURS A TERME, CLÔTURE.
PARIS
 Rente Française 3 o/o Fr. 94 55
 Dette Egyptienne Unifiée 104 —
 Extérieur Espagnol 91 70
 Rente consolidée 74 25
 Actions de Suz. 4550 —
 Ordit. Foncier Egyptien 588 —
 Ordit. Lyonnais 1175 —
 Comptoir National d'Economie —
 Banque Ottomane 682 —
 Land Bank of Egypt 185 —
 Banque d'Athènes 115 —
 Banque d'Algerie —
 Ordit. Franco-Egyptien 107 —
 Change sur Londres 25 16

STOCKS AND SHARES

ALEXANDRIA BOURSE
 Issued by the "Association des Courtiers en Valeurs d'Alexandrie"
 Clôture d'aujourd'hui à 11h. 1/2 a.m.

Agricultural Bank of Egypt	Let. 5	A
National Bank of Egypt	Let. 20 3/4	A
Rainbow Railway	" 4 3/4	A
Egyptian Delta Railway	" 9 1/2	A
Tramways d'Alexandrie	Fos. 143	A
" "	Divid. 300	A

TELEGRAMS.

THE CASABLANCA SITUATION.

GENERAL DRUDE ILL.

MOORS SUFFER HEAVY LOSS.

CASABLANCA, September 9. General Drude reports that apparently altogether about 800 Moors have been killed here. *(Reuter)*

CASABLANCA, September 9. The tribes have failed to send the promised envoys to negotiate; the armistice was thus ended yesterday evening. *(Reuter)*

PARIS, September 9. General Drude is suffering from intestinal inflammation, and has postponed the resumption of operations. *(Havas)*

PARIS, September 9. The Government has decided to hold Morocco responsible for the damage caused by the bombardment of Casablanca, the indemnities to be fixed by an international commission as in the case of Alexandria. *(Reuter)*

TANGIER, September 9. The officers of the French and Spanish fleets dined on board the German frigate "Charlotte." *(Havas)*

BERLIN, September 9. The German reply to the Franco-Spanish memorandum relating to Morocco comments upon the exceptional character of the proposed police strength, and recognises the right of France to obtain justice and declares that Germany has no wish to create any difficulties. *(Havas)*

SIR H. MACLEAN.

RAISULI'S ULTIMATE TERMS.

TANGIER, September 9. El Raisuli has sent the British Legation his ultimate terms for Sir H. Maclean's release. He demands British protection for himself, his appointment as Pasha, and the region between Tetuan and Larache as indemnity. *(Reuter)*

CONGO FREE STATE.

A REMARKABLE COMPANY.

BRUSSELS, September 9. An official announcement has been made stating that the Congo Free State has handed over an entire domain of an area of 289,375 kilometres to a limited company, in which it is believed that King Leopold holds nearly all the shares. The news has created a sensation throughout Belgium. It is considered that this action will render the annexation most difficult. *(Reuter)*

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

OPENING OF HOSTILITIES.

THE HAGUE, September 9. The Conference at its plenary sitting adopted, unopposed, the regulations regarding the opening of hostilities. *(Reuter)*

TERRIBLE MOTOR ACCIDENT.

LONDON, September 9. Sir William Cruickshank, whilst motoring with his wife, son, and daughter, lost control of his car descending Berrisdale Brae, near Caithness, and dashed into a wall. The car was wrecked and burned. Sir W. Cruickshank and his wife and daughter have been removed to hospital in an unconscious condition. It is feared that he has concussion of the brain; the condition of the others is not serious. *(Reuter)*

TELEGRAMS.

NEW PERSIAN CABINET.

TEHRAN, September 9. A new cabinet composed of eight responsible Ministers has been formed with Mushir Sultaneh as Premier and Minister of the Interior. It is reported that this step has been taken pending arrival of Nizam Saltaneh from Shiraz. *(Reuter)*

RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP LAUNCHED.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 9. The battleship "Emperor Paul," of 17,600 tons, was launched here on Saturday. *(Reuter)*

COST OF KONIA IRRIGATION.

LONDON, September 9. The "Morning Post" learns from Constantinople that the cost of the Konia irrigation is estimated at 18,000,000 francs, which the Deutsche Orient Bank proposes to advance at 5%. *(Reuter)*

FREE-THINKERS' CONGRESS.

PRAGUE, September 9. The Free-Thinkers' Congress has been opened. *(Havas)*

EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.

The following interesting article appears in the columns of the commercial supplement of the "Times" from the pen of a correspondent in Egypt.

In the spring of last year tenders were invited by the Administration of the Egyptian State Railways for the supply of sundry articles, including 6 tons of zinc sheets, 3,000 tinplates, 48 tons of pig lead, and 20 tons of bar tin. A similar inquiry is issued every year, and it is important enough to attract a considerable amount of attention in the home markets, as the value of the above-mentioned items represents a fairly large sum of money. For instance, the bar tin at, say, £185 the ton, costs £3,700. Numerous letters from English merchants have been shown to me, in which they asked for particulars of the specification, and expressed their desire to submit offers; but I found that all such firms had withdrawn their intention to quote after they had examined the conditions of tender, and I have not discovered the name of any firm that has accepted them. Indeed, it is difficult to believe that the Administration have any expectation of receiving offers from responsible firms, because to every one acquainted with the metal trades the conditions of tender seem to be framed expressly for the purpose of intimidating would-be contractors, and one is driven to the conclusion that the schedule is published merely as a matter of form to comply with certain State regulations, while the metals required are purchased by the Railways Administration, through their agent in London, whenever a convenient opportunity occurs. This conclusion is strengthened by the fact that the results of the adjudication of the tenders are not disclosed.

PROHIBITIVE CONDITIONS FOR METAL CONTRACTS.

The most noteworthy of the conditions is the stipulation that, as the adjudication is made in Egypt, the tenders shall remain in force for 30 days from the date specified for receiving them. In the latest specifications published in reference to the present year's supplies this term has been increased to 40 days. It would seem impossible to discover a reasonable excuse for such an extraordinary stipulation, which is clearly a flagrant incentive to speculation of the most dangerous kind. The market price of tin rose in the year 1905 from £129 5s. a ton to nearly £167, and in May last year it reached £204 10s. per ton, an appreciation in value of about 51 per cent. as compared with the value in May, 1905. A fluctuation of about £35 a ton occurred during the year 1906. In face of such conditions of trade, how would it be possible for a responsible firm to allow an offer to remain open for 30 or 40 days?

In commercial circles metal contracts usually have to be settled in the space of a few minutes, and the time allowed for reflection is rarely extended to a period of many hours. When dealing with buyers living abroad in distant markets, the maximum time allowed for reply is 24 hours. It would be absurd to suppose that the Egyptian State Railways Administration are incapable of deciding the point in a like period of time, and in the case of the metals to which I have been alluding, they would only have to arrange for certain officials to assemble at the hour appointed for the opening of the tenders and give their award to the most suitable offer. This system was used, I believe, for many years in connexion with their annual coal contracts, which represented very large sums of money, and it might be applied with considerable advantage to the contracts for those articles which are subject to much fluctuation in price. It would be an insult to the intelligence of the Railway Administration to assume that they are entirely ignorant of such fluctuations in regard to metals, as they are so often made aware of the fact when contemplating the varying cost of their annual purchases; and yet it is impossible to imagine any combination of circumstances which can make it necessary to require offers to be kept open for such a length of time as 30 or 40 days. There must, therefore, be a solid reason for the stipulation, and this reason can only be inferred from studying the clause in conjunction with another one which binds the contractor, if not a manufacturer, to state in his tender the name of the maker of the goods he proposes to supply. The latter clause implies that the contractor must reveal to the Administration those trade secrets which enable him to beat his competitors. Armed with this information and protected by the 40 days clause, the Administration thus has ample opportunity to treat for better terms through their London agent. If the agent succeeds in making a more convenient bargain—and obviously he can easily do so when prices fall during the 40 days' limit—the contractors will hear nothing more of the matter, and they are left in ignorance of the result of their tenders; or they may be informed by letter merely that their tenders have not been accepted, and that their samples may be removed. Thus every one is led to suppose that his neighbour has obtained the contract, and the Administration are quite satisfied with their bargain, giving no thought to the time, knowledge, and experience employed by the contractors in obtaining the material required for the preparation of their tenders.

Another clause in the conditions of contract issued by this Administration relates to the supply of supplementary quantities, and stipulates that in case extra quantities to those specified in the schedule should be required in the course of the current year, the contractor will be bound to supply them, on written demand, at the same rates and conditions of those adjudicated to him; these supplementary quantities not to exceed 20 per cent. of the orders. A very slight amount of reflection will suffice to discern the danger in this clause. Thus the contractor who has secured the order for bar tin would have to incur the risk of being suddenly called upon to supply a supplementary quantity of four tons which he would have to buy at a premium of £30 or more per ton above the price on which he had based his tenders. If contractors were to endeavour to cover the risk by making suitable provision for such a contingency it is only natural to suppose that the administration would ignore the tenders and consider themselves justified in buying through their London Agent.

CONTRACTS FOR SANITARY FITTINGS.

The contract for the supply of sanitary fittings to the Egyptian State Railways relates to articles which are probably the most difficult of all classes of merchandise to transport with perfect safety; yet the conditions attached to this contract are peculiarly stringent and irksome. The supplies include porcelain, and glazed or enamelled fireclay or earthenware goods of various patterns and dimensions, cast-iron pipes and connexions, and cisterns. Very few of the articles could be identified by the brief descriptions mentioned in the schedule, and as they must all be exactly similar to the standard samples kept in Cairo, it is essential to prepare drawings in the first place in order to make the inquiry intelligible to one's correspondents at home. Improved designs, or any other new ideas, are rigorously suppressed, for we are constantly reminded by this and other Government administrations that a tender must not be accompanied by any letter or note, also that any tender which modifies in any way the published conditions will not be considered, in spite of any favourable price offered.

In Egypt most of the Government's standard samples of manufactured articles are almost prehistoric. Nevertheless, there is evidence of some fairly modern inventions, such as telephones and type-writing machines, having been admitted on a very limited scale, although the two instruments mentioned were not adopted until years after the whole world had grown to regard them as part of the essential outfit of every office. Manufacturers have to keep pace with the times or else die and for this reason they are constantly destroying their old patterns and adapting their machinery or other appliances to the purposes of making fresh designs, or even different articles altogether. Consequently it is impossible, in most branches of trade, to obtain to-day an article which lost its popularity three years ago. It is improbable that the Egyptian Government maintains a number of ancient manufacturers to turn out the same old types of supplies year after year; but failing this solution, one must continue to regard the problem of the retention of these obsolete samples as a mystery.

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1835.
Head Office: 1-3, George Street, Edinburgh
ACCUMULATED FUNDS ... £ 11,750,000
ANNUAL REVENUE ... £ 1,475,000
LAINS PAID ... £ 28,000,000

LOCAL BOARD FOR EGYPT:
S. S. COOKSON, Secy, Manager, Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Limited, Cairo.
R. A. HARRISON, Pres., General Manager, Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, (Egypt) Ltd. [14-11-06]

Head Office for Egypt: Standard Buildings, Cairo.
BABER, MIZRAHI & Co., Chief Agents for Alexandria. A. V. THOMSON, Secretary for Egypt.
3 Rue Matrah, Immeuble Galletti.

YORKSHIRE INSURANCE CO.
FIRE, LIFE & ACCIDENT. FUNDS: £2,000,000.

General Agent: F. H. MANLEY, 3, Rue Cleopatre, ALEXANDRIA.
Cairo Agents: SETTON FRIEDMANN & Co.
950-31 12 907

In the schedule of sanitary fittings mentioned above there is a printed notice that all local merchants are required to submit samples, while other tenderers should send illustrations, sketches, and full particulars of the articles they intend to supply. The goods from Europe are to be examined and approved before shipment by the Railway Administration's London agent and inspecting engineer, Lieutenant-Colonel Western, R.E., or by a resident engineer appointed by him, and he has power to reject any goods he may consider unfit. His approval is, however, not final, as the actual acceptance of the goods only takes place in the railway stores at Alexandria, after examination by a special commission which rejects such goods as are found to be not quite as ordered. If the rejected goods are not replaced within the time fixed for the delivery of the order, the administration can purchase elsewhere, regardless of cost, any or all the quantities ordered, and debit the contractor with the excess price paid. When four months are allowed for delivery of the goods usually arrive in 3 1/2 months; therefore by the time the goods are examined one week remains in which the contractor must replace those rejected or suffer the penalty just mentioned. When they have been found according to contract in all respects, the supplier is invited to attend at the counting and measuring of the goods. Only the actual net quantities received are paid for, the contractor being held responsible for all damage, etc., incurred in transport.

This emphasizes the necessity of insuring against breakage, although the cost of covering such a risk where earthenware and light cast-iron goods are concerned is almost prohibitive. It is, however, a most important precaution, as most of the damage occurs in transporting the goods from the lighter across the railway yard where they are handled in a manner that would make English manufacturers shudder to witness. In connexion with the examination before shipment, such tests as the inspecting engineer requires to be made on the contractor's premises are carried out at the contractor's expense. The inspecting engineer shall, if he sees fit, cause further tests to be made by an expert or experts named, by him, elsewhere than on such premises, and the cost of these tests shall be borne by the Egyptian State Railways if they result in the material being accepted; but if they lead to the whole or any part of the goods being rejected, or being accepted at a modified price or under special conditions as being inferior to the specifications, the whole cost of such tests shall be borne by the contractor. This clause suggests too many possible risks to be faced with equanimity, and one can but wonder if a manufacturer is ever found to accept them.

Calendar of Coming Events

- ALEXANDRIA.
- September.
Tues 10 Alhambra Theatre, French Comedy Troupe, "Triplette."
San Stefano Casino, Grand Symphony Concert, Every afternoon at 5.30 p.m.
Windsor Hotel, Open-Air Concert by the Ludovic-Rivier orchestra 6 p.m. to midnight.
Fronton "Jai Alai" Pelote Basque, 9.30 p.m.
Urbanora Cinematographic Entertainment, 6.30 and 9.30 p.m.
Cinemaphon Aziz and Dorès, old Ramleh Station 6.30 & 9.30.
Pathé Cinematographic entertainment, 6.30 and 9.30 p.m.
Bains du Mex. Balloon Ascents every Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday. Two Orchestras. Last tram 1 a.m.
Tour Eiffel, Variety Entertainment, 9.30.
Sat. 14 Alexandria Swimming Club, Boat leaves Marina, 3.15 p.m.
Sun. 15 San Stefano Casino Classical Concert.
Pigeon Shooting Club Gabbari, 2.30 p.m.
Pigeon Shooting, Champs Elysées 2.30 p.m.
Alhambra Theatre, Matinée, 4.30.
Tour Eiffel, Matinée, 4.45.
Eldorado, Matinée, 4.30.
Cinemaphon Aziz & Dorès, Performances 4.5.30, 6.45.

- CAIRO.
- September.
Tues. 10 Ebekieh Gardens, Military Band 9 to 11.
Ebekieh Gardens Theatre, 6.30.
Theatre des Ambassadeurs 9.30.
Fri. 13 Ebekieh Gardens, Military Band 9 to 11.
Sun. 15 Zoological Gardens, Ghizah Boys Band, Afternoon.

AFRICA IN FIFTY YEARS.

AN INTERESTING FORECAST.

It is not often that imaginary forecasts of the condition of a given city or country in the future are worth serious consideration. But in "The World's Work" for September, Mr. S.P. Verner makes out a strong case for the great improvements which will take place in the Dark Continent in fifty years. Cape Town, he says, should then have a population of over one million whites, and half as many blacks. Kimberley will be as large as Birmingham; Johannesburg as large as Sheffield; Bulawayo as large as Leeds. At Victoria Falls there will be another Manchester.

At Khartoum there will be a great university, in which English will be the language; at Stanleyville probably another, where French will prevail. Cape Town will have scientific institutions which will do for the southern hemisphere more than has been done in London up to the present time for the northern.

Victoria Falls will light Bulawayo and the upper Zambesi Valley, and will be driving tramways, loops, and other industrial plants in all that region. The catarracts of the Nile will annually spin 1,000,000 bales of cotton into fabric. At the head of the Livingstone catarracts at Stanley Pool, a great dam will give the Congo a fifteen-foot draft for a thousand miles, and will deliver power to railways in four different directions.

The Delta and upper country of the Niger will be raising 3,000,000 bales of cotton per year. The production of rubber from the African continent will have reached an annual total of £20,000,000. There will be a population of over 1,000,000 whites in the uplands around the great lakes; another 1,000,000 in the hinterland of Angola. The white population south of the Zambesi will number more than 7,000,000; that of North Africa beyond 1,000,000. On the whole, the white man will be governing Africa, and the black man will be doing the bulk of the manual labour.

Fifty years hence there will be 150,000 miles of telegraph and telephone wires; 30,000 miles of automobile roads; 40,000 miles of railways. There will be over 1,000 steamboats on the African rivers.

In the Zambesi and southern Congo region there will be an annual production of pig-iron to the value of over £20,000,000. There will be lumber manufacturing establishments in the great equatorial forests in German and British East Africa, and in the Soudan. One will be able to travel from London to Cape Town, if he wish, by way of Constantinople, Asia Minor, Jerusalem, and Cairo—all the way by rail.

A curious accident, which occurred on the occasion of the review by the Kaiser of the Tenth Army Corps, deserves to be recorded. The "Tribune" correspondent as an illustration of his Majesty's retention of army customs.

On the day of the review, the Kaiser, who was riding over slippery ground, happened to bend to one side. At the same time a horse started aside in the opposite direction.

The Kaiser reined in sharply, his horse's hind feet slipped, and his Majesty, losing his seat, slipped off his horse backwards. Half a dozen officers were already around to save him from falling, but the Kaiser had actually touched the ground.

Quickly he rose, but being obliged to take a new horse, he observed as he remounted: "That was a very expensive slip."

The bystanders did not quite understand the remark, until the Kaiser explained that according to the traditions of the Service an officers falling from his horse at parade has to provide a punch-bowl for the officer's mess of his own regiment.

The Kaiser, however, is an officer in all regiments. Therefore, for this slip, he had to provide a punch-bowl for all the officers' messes.

THE KAISER'S "SLIP"

DUDLEY STAFFORD ALDERSON.

DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having Claims or Demands against or upon the Estate of Dudley Stafford Alderson, late of the Agricultural Bank, Dammanhour, who died on the 10th day of August 1907, are required to send to us, the undersigned, at our office at 15 rue Gare de Ramleh, Alexandria, full particulars of such claims and demands, on or before the 5th day of October, 1907, in order that the same may be examined by the administrator and if found correct duly discharged. And all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay the amount of their respective debts to us.

AICARD & MOSS.
30867-3-3. Advocates to the Administrator

Davies

Bryan & Co.

CAIRO
ALEXANDRIA
KHARTOUM

BUYING OFFICE 35 NOBLE ST., LONDON

SUMMER 1907

New Goods for Present Season

Leather Dept.

We wish particularly to draw attention to our New Display in this Dept.

We are continually receiving consignments of all Travelling Requisites, including Gladstone and Kit Bags, Trunks in all sizes and qualities, Dressing Cases and Bags, Rugs, Rug Straps, Holdalls etc., etc.

Sporting Dept.

Cricket Goods by all the best makers
Tennis Racquets, Hockey and Golf Sticks etc. in great variety
Boxing Gloves, Sandow's Developers, Quoits etc

Tailoring, Tailoring, Tailoring.

All the newest materials and Shades
West end styles
Fit and Cut Guaranteed

Hats, Caps, & Helmets.

Special attention has been given to this Dept and we are now showing a large and well assorted Stock in Felt
Panama, Straw and Silk Hats
All Hats fitted by a practical Hatter
Panama Hats cleaned and emovated

Furnishing Dept.

Crettonnes, Art and Madras Muslins, etc.,
Art Serges, Furnishing Linens etc.
Coloured Table Covers, Cushions and Tea Cosies,
A large and handsome selection of the above just to hand,

Outfitting Dept.

Shirts Ties, Collars Handkerchiefs. Sock Suspenders Braces
Brushes, Razors, Pipes, Fountain Pens Perfumery, etc., etc. Shirts to order a speciality
Underclothing in Wool, Cotton, Silk and Lisle Thread by the best British makers.

Boots and Shoes.

Boots, Shoes and Leggings
Tennis, Walking and Dress Shoes
Stohwasser and Newmarket Leggings

Ladies' Dept.

Newest London Novelties in Blouse, Shoes
Sunshades Hosiery, etc.

SOLE AGENTS IN EGYPT AND THE SUDAN FOR

Sutton Seeds.
Beetive Boots.
Cellular Aertex Clothing.
Davies Bryan & Co.

MASPERO FRERES, L^{TD}.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Highest Class Egyptian Cigarettes.

"BOUTON ROUGE" AND "FELUCCA."
Suppliers of the finest HAVANA CIGARS,
including HENRY CLAYS, BOCKS, MURIAS, VILLAR Y VILLAR, INTIMIDADS, CABANAS, &c.
IMPORTERS OF HIGH-GRADE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES.

The leading brands of the following well known makers always in stock:
W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL.
LAMBERT & BUTLER, LONDON.
F. & J. SMITH, GLASGOW.
JOHN PLAYER & SONS, NOTTINGHAM.
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., NEW YORK.

Handsome and complete line of Smokers' Accessories,
Our Egyptian Cigarettes delivered, duty and carriage paid to all parts of the world.

RETAIL STORE, CAIRO: Charah Kaer-el-Nil, between National Bank and Savoy Hotel.
ALEXANDRIA: Rue Rosetta, next to Tho. Cook & Son.
PORT SAID: Savoy Hotel Building, Rue de Commerce.
Sole Agents for England: Messrs. BENSON & HEDGES, 18 Old Bond St., London, W

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

Table with columns for 'CLOSING REPORTS' and 'LIVERPOOL, September 9, 12.50 p.m.' listing various commodity prices like cotton, sugar, and oil.

ARRIVAGES A MINET-EL-BASSAL

Table showing arrival statistics for September 1907, including columns for 'du mois de Septembre 1907' and 'Fèves'.

Advertisement for FREDDAWAY & CO LIMITED, featuring images of various types of belts and hoses, with text describing their products and agents.

Text block for ALLEN ALDERSON & CO, AGENTS IN CAIRO - M. A. FATTUCCI, AGENTS IN KHARTOUM - BERTELLI, PIATTI & CO.

Advertisement for CHUBB & Sons LOCK & SAFE Co LTD, featuring an image of a safe and text describing their 'STRONG ROOMS SAFES' and 'SAFE DEPOSITS'.

Text block for THOS COOK AND SON, SOLE AGENTS in EGYPT AND SUDAN, located at 14 RUE DE LA GARE DU CAIRE, ALEXANDRIA.

Text block for Telephone Company of Egypt, Limited, providing information about telephone services and rates.

Advertisement for MONTE CARLO 'GRAND PRIX' featuring 'Smokeless Diamond CARTRIDGES' and listing agents in Alexandria.

Text block for MUNICIPALITE D'ALEXANDRIE, containing an 'AVIS' (notice) regarding public works and contracts.

Text block for EGYPTIAN DELTA LIGHT RAILWAYS LTD, HELOUAN BRANCH, containing an 'AVIS'.

Text block for ALEXANDRIA GENERAL PRODUCE ASSOCIATION, listing prices for various goods.

Text block for ASSOCIATION DES COURTIERS EN MARCHANDISES, detailing the committee's work and listing prices for various commodities.

Text block for ALEXANDRIA GENERAL PRODUCE ASSOCIATION, listing prices for various goods and providing contact information.

Large advertisement for MIDLAND RAILWAY CARRIAGE & WAGON CO LTD, featuring images of railway cars and text describing their products.

Advertisement for THOS. HINSELWOOD & CO., LIMITED, featuring an image of a fire extinguisher and text describing their 'PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE' products.

Advertisement for MILNERS' SAFE Co., Ltd., featuring an image of a safe and text describing their 'LARGEST MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD OF SAFES'.

Advertisement for Orenstein & Koppel, Ltd., featuring an image of a railway carriage and text describing their 'Portable and Permanent Railways'.

Advertisement for STEINEMANN, MABARDI & CO, featuring an image of a steam engine and text describing their 'The Egyptian Engineering Stores'.

Advertisement for ENGRAIS ORGANIQUES CAIRO SEWAGE TRANSPORT Co, LD, featuring text describing their organic fertilizers.

Table with columns for 'LONDON, September 9' and 'NEW YORK, September 9', listing various commodity prices.

Table with columns for 'NOLIS' and 'LIVERPOOL', listing shipping rates and prices for various goods.

Table with columns for 'DIRECTION GENERALE DES DOUANES EGYPTIENNES' and 'TAMIS D'EXPORTATION', listing customs duties and export taxes.